ingle Telegraphed Too Late to Mave the Isvolces Sent to Him at Washington—A Commissioner Says that Cooper, Stevens, and Corbett Will All Walk the Plank. The Fairchild Custom House inquisition fintabel its labors for the week at the Barge Office shortly after noon yesterday, and adjourned to Tuesday morning. In the mean time Mr. Magone, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. McFarlane, the active members of the Commission.

will examine documents in their possession. some of them obtained from the Treasury Depariment at Washington, and be prepared to tackle next week's witnesses. Before going any further it may interest those at the Ap-praiser's Stores to record the remark of one of the Commissioners after adjournment yesterday. He said: Unless Divine Providence Intervenes, by

this time next week Appraiser Cooper and Assistant Appraisers Stevens and Corbett will be out of the service."

Appraiser Cooper, Mr. Stevens and Mr. Corbett, however, propose to fight to the last ditch. The Appraiser's first move yesterday was when he ordered Stephen W. Bassett's desk in his office taken away. He then suspended Bassetton the charge of absence from duty without leave. Mr. Cooper followed this by sending to Secretary Carlisle a recommendation for Bassett's removal from the service. Mr. Cooper in explanation said that Bassett had really suspended himself; that he had been absent from the office without leave for two days. Mr. Cooper added that Bassett had always been considered a conscientious offi-Bassett, it will be remembered, told the Fairchild Commission on Thursday that Mr. Cooper wanted him to perjure himself when saked how the documents of the Treasury Department got into the newspapers. Mr. Cooper said then that this was a lie, and yesterday

he reiterated the statement. While Mr. Cooper was suspending Bassett resterday and asking Mr. Carlisle to remove him. Bassett was in conference with Mr. Magone, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. MacFarlane at the Barge Office. He seemed perfectly satisfied with the situation. He has been employed at the appraiser's Stores twenty-five years and has always kept his head very much above water. Appraisers could come and go. Assistant Appraisers by the car load have come and gone. Bassett stayed. In his confidential place as private stenographer he has known all the cabals and confederacles of a quarter of a century. Nobody wanted to bother him. The Hon. Daniel Magone of Ogdensburgh has been in politics all his life. He was one of the great men of the Democratic State Committee during the Tilden campaign. He is as shrewd as a for. He was not at all unhappy over Mr. Cooper's charge on Bassett. Mr. Magone and his associates on the Commission now have Bassett tied up to them closoir. Basset necessarily must do everything possible for the Fairchild Commission, and the sorests in his possession would, it was said, keep has always kept his head very much above erets in his possession would, it was said, keep the Commission running for the next ten ears if necessary.
Assistant Appraiser Corbett was the first witness yesterday. At one or two hearings of the Commission he had given different ver-sions of the manner in which Secretary Fos-ter's letters got into print. Yesterday he wished to make a more definite statement. He

about the dismissal and reinstatement of Examiner Wiswell. I asked Mr. Cooper for them and showed two letters. After the letters were printed I went to Mr. Cooper and told him I didn't want him to make a false report to shield me, and that I would take the responsibility for the letters."

Commissioner Magone that

ability for the letters."

Commissioner Magone then asked Corbett concerning the additional duties and penalties levied on J. R. Simon & Co.'s importations of Japanese silks. Corbett was not so frank in his answers on this matter, and Mr. Magone sharply told him that he must answer without evasion. Corbett promised to furnish the Commission with figures concerning the firm's involves.

without evasion. Cornett promised to furnish the Commission with figures concerning the firm's invoices.

Samson Freede, a business rival of J. R. Simon & Co., testified that in 1851 he was compelled to complain that he was being undersold on Japanese sliks.

"Why were you compelled to complain?" asked Commissioner MacFarlane.

"Because on investigation I found that Simon & Co. undersold me, and the only explanation I could assign was that they got their goods through the Custom House at a lower valuation than I could. I went to see Wissell, and he said that the only goods which Simon & Co. had got through the Custom House cheaper than the regular rate were some that had been damaged. I asked him if I could see the damaged goods. He said I could not, and added that some of the goods were in the warehouse at the time. He pointed out that I had received a lot of similar goods which were damaged and had received a discount of 25 per cent. He said this was the amount of the discount allowed to Simon & Co. The goods of that firm were invoiced by weight.

meet simon. & Co.'s prices by sacrificing all my profits and even selling at a small loss help with east prica. Now, since this investigation has begun. I can compete with any firm in the business."

The next witness was David G. Simon of the firm of J. R. Simon & Co. He testified that he had known Wiswell since 1888, but only in a business way. He had never given or lent Wiswell money. He was the buyer in Japan for his firm, and the invoices of his firm were made out absolutely at the cost prices in dapan.

I want to say." said Mr. Simon. "that Appraiser Cooper advanced our invoices in a hap-hazard and malicious way. We appealed from one decision where he had advanced our invoices. 35 per cent. and the General Board of Appraisers sustained us. On other invoices Appraiser Cooper advanced the valuation six. seven. eight, and ten per cent. and we paid as a result of the reappraisement of the state of the reappraisement of the state of the per cent. and we paid as a result of the reappraisement of the state of the per cent. And we paid as a result of the reappraisement of the state of the per cent. And we paid as a result of the reappraisement of the state of the per cent. And we paid as a result of the reappraiser advanced five of our invoices."

Do you know whether you were able to buy goods cheaper than your competitors, who have complained that you undersold them?"

I do not know. I have never seen their invoices. I know that they did sell goods as cheap as we could, and in one case, to my personal knowledge, lower. Yet, as a rule, faminedined to think that they were not as shrewd in dealing with the Janances as we were and consequently paid higher prices. The statement that we have paid \$20,000 penaltics is false. We paid altogether only \$4,301.44. In explanation of why one to of handkerchiefs consequently paid higher prices. They were damaged by spots and streaks.

Henry T. Mason of the firm of E. T. Mason & Co., who had been called in as an expert to compare samples of goods invoiced to Simon & Co. with the

Ithink the action of Appraiser Coeper was unjustifiable. I gave him every opportunity—"
Mr. McCoy," said Mr. Magone, severely, "we don't want your opinions."
Why did you not swear the witnesses who testified in your investigation of the Wiswell matter? Have you no power to administer an eath? asked M. MacParlane.

"Ies," replied Mr. McCoy, "but I didn't put them under oath because I had not much experience and didn't think it was necessary."
Now to show how Mr. Cooper, Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Corbett proness to fight to the last ditch. Mr. Simon testified yesterday that, all fold his firm had paid only \$4.301.44 in 1861 to additional duties and penalties on five invoices. Mr. Corbett had testified before him that he had assessed Simon & Co.'s invoices \$2.310.54 but promised to give the Commission additional figures. When Assistant Secretary Spaulding was on the stand Thursday afternoon, he knew that the Commission had a tabulated statement furnished by his friends that Simon & Co.'s additional duties and penalties in 1891 amounted to the exact figures named by Mr. Simon in his stimony yesterday. For the purpose of verifying these figures chairman Masone directed alt. Spaulding to get Simon & Co.'s invoices for that year from the Custom House. Mr. Tipgle went off to Washington that afternoon, belleving that Mr. Spaulding would get the invoices. Appraiser Cooper and Mr. Stevens and Mr. Corbett, however, were up to snuff festerday morning, and immediately after orbeit left the witness chair, by direction of appraiser Cooper, he went to the Custom House and got kimon & Co.'s invoices for that Fat. He corralled about thirty invoices and work hem up to the Appraiser's Stores. While they were being examined there for the Europes of showing the Commission that their

schedule and the testimony of Mr. Simon was erroneous. Chief Tingle of the Treasury agents' combine, away off in Washington, telegraphed to New York directing that all of Simon & Co.'s involces for that year be mailed to him immediately. Mr. Tingle's despatch came to the Custom House. The invoices were not there. They were being tabulated by Mr. Cooper. Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Corbett: but Mr. Tingle didn't know anything about this. It may be added that a tabulated statement of Simon & Co.'s invoices for that year shows additional duties of a little over \$12.-COO, without the renalities added. The reporter does not know whether the figures in the tabulation are correct or not. It is evident that Mr. Cooper, Mr. Stevens, and Mr. Corbett relieve that Nimon & Co.'s thirty invoices will prove a bombshell next week.

SIMPLY A QUESTION OF MONEY.

The City's Purse Not Stocked for Further Entertainment of the Duke,

Referring to his telegraphic correspondence with Commander Dickins yesterday regarding the return of the Duke de Veragua to this city and the unwillingness of the municipality

tainer, Mayor Gilroy said yesterday:
"It was understood when the Duke de Veragua went to Chicago that on his return the city could not sesume the financial responsibility of his entertainment. This point was discussed with Commander Dickins before his departure, and when the Commander wired me that the Duke would be here on June 10. I

me that the Duke would be here on June 10. I replied, so that there might be no misunderstanding, and that it would be understood that the Duke will be the guest of the nation and not of the municipality on the occasion of this visit. The people of the city and the members of the committee will do all that is possible to recognize his prosence in a social way, but the committee has no more money to spare from its fund for entertainment."

As to the failure of the Duke to recognize in any formal way the former efforts of the committee in his behalf, the Mayor said that he desired it understood that he had not raised the point that this was evidence of discourtesy. "I do not see that the Duke has acted other than courteously in the matter." said he. "Should he desire to express formally his appreciation of the civic and social honors shown him, there is pienty of time for him to do so. "Atjany, June 2.—Major James Otis Wood-

him to do so."

ALBANY, June 2.—Major James Otis Woodward has received the following letter from the Duke of Veragua, in answer to an offer from the Albany Bugesses Corps, tendering an escort on the occasion of his visit to Albany:

The Admiral Duke of Veragua presents his compliments to the Albany Burgesses Minitary Corps and sincerely itaniak them for their kind offer to escort him and his family on their visit to the city of Albany, N. Y. which he accepts most gratefully.

Chicago, Ill., May 30, 1893.

MITKIEWICZ WILL NOT AID HIM. A. L. Tome's Suit Against the Estate of

Washington, June 2.-Lawyer Charles R. Burke of New York, who appears for A. L. Tomes in the suit against the estate of the late Elliott F. Shepard for the sum of \$50,000 on the ground that Eugene de Mitkiewicz, who is accused of defrauding Mr. Tomes, was the agent of Mr. Shepard, arrived in Washington this morning. The object of his visit is said to be to have the testimony of De Mitkiewicz taken by a commissioner, with a view to the production of the letters, supposed to be in his possession, showing that he did act as Col. Shepard's agent, and that Col. Shepard was interested in the famous Chinese concession scheme. Mr. de Mitklewicz said to-night:

"The whole object of the suit against me was for the purpose of extorting money, not only from Col. Shepard but from the Chinese Minister, but it did not succeed. Now that Col. Shepard is dead and unable to speak for himself, these men imagine that I might assist them in extorting from his estate the money that they failed to get from him. I am very much alive, however, and do not propose to assist these people in any way, except to help them into the penitentiary as blackmailers. Any letters that I might have had from Col. Shepard are now beyond the reach of anybody. The case is entirely in the hands of my lawyer, Charles W. Brooke, and he will know how to trouble those men who are attempting to extort money from reputable Col. Shepard's agent, and that Col. Shepard tempting to extort money from reputable

BARNARD'S FIRST GRADUATES.

An Eventful Day to the History of Colum-

Yesterday was class day at Barnard College. and the class exercises of '93, the first to be graduated from the institution, were held at 343 Madison avenue. The rooms were beautifully decorated with potted plants and flowers, and about 200 persons attended the exer-The programme comprised an address of

welcome by Jessie Boyne Garretson: "Hiswelcome by sessie hoyne darresson. His-tory," by Alice Mapelsden Keys; "Prophecy," by Mary Stuart Pullman; a poem by Laura Grace Levy, and the presentation by Alice Köhn.

The degrees will not be given until June 14, when the Barnard College graduates will take when the Barnard College graduates will take part in the commencement exercises in Car-negie Music Hall of Columbia College, of which Barnard is an auxiliary. The class of '93 is composed of the following: President, Jessie Boyne Garretson; Secretary, Alice Mapelsden Keys; Jeanette Clennen. Lulu Grace Farrant, Clarita Mercedes Knight, Alice Kohn, Laura Grace Levy, Marie Stuart Pullman, and Louise Merrit Stabler.

BISSELL'S FISIT TO BUFFALO. Mugwumps Only Troubled Him with Their

Buffalo, June 2.-Postmaster-General Bissell, after spending five days in town, departed to-night for Washington. Though his visit has ostensibly been of a private nature, the knowing ones assert that it had some political significance. He was called upon as soon as he had arrived by his friend Gen. Dovle who is an ardent Cleveland man and who seems surely slated for Collector of the Port. He has been visited by the other leaders of the home rule Democracy, the new organization formed to antagonize Mr. Sheehan's late move to reorganize the Police Department. That these leaders asked Mr. Bissell to find an easy place for Police Superintendent Morgenstein, who was turned down by the new Police Board, and went out of office resterday, is clear. Presumably the claims of other Cleveland Democra's have been urged with Mr. Bissell, so that if he does not go back to Washington knowing what Mugwumps want it won't be their fault. On the other hand, it is equally patent that none of the local party leaders and friends of Mr. Sheehan has troubled Mr. Bissell with clamors for place. The assertion of The Sun that if there is any scramble for office it is confined to the Mugwumps is borne out by the latest happenings in western New York. is an ardent Cleveland man and who seems

Wastington Notes.

Dr. Sternberg, the newly appointed Surgeon-General of the army, assumed the duties of his new office vesterday. General of the army, assumed the duties of his new office yesterday.

The Secretary of War issued an order to-day placing Brig.-Gen. W. P. Carlin (recently promoted) in command of the Department of the Columbia, with headquarters at Vancouver, Wash., and relieving Frig.-Gen. Ruger from further temporary duty in that department.

It is said at the State Department that no steps looking to the formal roce willow of the new Government of Nicaragua. Ill he taken by the United States until more definite advices shall have seen received from Minister Baker in regard to the terms of peace upon which it is losted.

The accounting officers of the Treasury yesterday audited the accounts for the payment to the Choclaw and Chickasaw Indians of the \$5,000,000 due them for the Chevenne and Arapahoe lands ceded to the Government, and requisitions on the United States Treasurer were approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which concludes all of the formalities necessary for the payment of the money.

The resignation of Prof. H. E. Mandeman, who has ten chief of the division of pomology.

The resignation of Prof. H. E. Mandeman, who has teen chief of the division of pomology in the Agricultural Department since its formation in 1885; has been requested by Secretary Morton, to take effect on June 15. No cause for the request has been given. Mr. Mandeman, previous to his appointment, was professor of horiculture in the Kaneas State Agricultural College.

Lace Weavers Strike in Patchogue. PATCHOGUE, L. L. June 2-On Thursday

night Business Manager Henson informed the twenty-four machine weavers in the lace mills twenty-lour machine weavers in the lace mills here that a reduction of 20 per cent, would be made in their wages. The men informed the bosses this morning that they would no out in a body before submitting to the reduction. The management wouldn't give in and the men walked out. The strike involves the other 250 employees, as they are dependent upon the weavers for material with which to work.

Plurality Voting in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, June 2.-The proposed constitutional amendment providing for electing State officers by plurality vote was made the special order in the House to-day for Thursday. June 8, at noon.

It can't be done, said the skeptics. It is done every day by the New York Central-"America's Greatest saliroud"-20 hours New York to Chicago,-dds.

PROF. BRIGGS'S SUSPENSION.

A REACTION IN THE CHURCH. They De Not Think It Will Result in Dis ruption or a Schiem, but that It Will Sprend the Doctrines Et Was Designed

HIS FRIENDS THINK IT WILL AROUSE

to Suppress-Names of the Protestants Against the Deliverance of the Assembly on the Infallibility of the Scriptures. WARRINGTON, June 2.-The Rev. W. H. Roberts, Stated Clerk, and the Rev. W. E. Moore. Permanent Clerk, were busy to-day closing up the business and the books of the 105th General Assembly of the Prespyterian Church,

which dissolved last night after a session of thirteen days. They were left practically alone, most of the Commissioners having departed on last night's trains. Mesers. Roberts and Moore went away this morning, and now the only visible remaining reminders of the Assembly are the Entertainment Committee. whose accounts are not yet settled.

The Briggs case is still a subject of earnest discussion, not alone in church circles, but, in the absence of President Cleveland and the political and professional people. Among churchmen opinion is divided. The liberals believe that from this time forth broader liberty of personal views upon what they call the non-essentials will be permitted. This case has set the Church to thinking, they say, and the result will be a broader knowledge. This was the view taken by Prof. Francis Brown, the faithful lieutenant of Dr. Briggs:

"I think the verdict will arouse a reaction on account of its severity," said Prof. Brown. and will tend to spread the doctrines it is designed to suppress." One of the prominent liberals, Dr. George

Alexander of the University Place Church of New York, was hardly so sanguine.
"There will be no disruption," he said.

hope there may be no large secessions." He laid stress upon the word hope, which seemed to indicate incredulity. Then he added: "The Prosecuting Committee has done more to diseminate the views of Dr. Briggs in two years than he could have done in a lifetime."

"There will be no schism," said Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago, "although there may be a few withdrawals. But there will be continued discussion, with disquiet and unrest, and perhaps in time the verdict may be modified. By a large section of the Church it will be disapproved I do not think it will discourage scholarly investigation, although the world may think so. On the contrary, the discussion is likely to stimulate study. As for

the declaration on the inspiration of the Scriptures, that will be repudiated by the Church. It is formulating a new doctrine, which the Assembly has no right to do."

The signatures to the protest against the Assembly's deliverance on the infallibility of the Bible, with the Presbyteries they represent are as follows:

The Hey Charles L. Thompson. New York; the Rev.

There were sixty signatures to the protest against the action of the Assembly in suspending Dr. Briggs.

BRIGGS'S FRIENDS NOT SILENCED.

Say They Will Bide Their Time-Dr. Briggs Will Preach If a Minister Invites Him. Most of the Briggsites and anti-Briggsites who returned yesterday from the General As-sembly at Washington say there is going to be harmony in the Church. Dr. Robert F. Sample. who was a member of the Presbytery's Prosecuting Committee, said that several of Dr. Briggs's friends had told him that they thought there was little danger of Dr. Briggs or his

friends withdrawing from the Church. Dr. Charles S. Thompson, one of Dr. Briggs's strongest supporters, said Dr. Brigge's friends would accept the decision, but would bide their time. Possibly a few of the most radical ministers and church members might feel bliged to leave the Church, but the majority of Dr. Briggs's followers would content them-selves with making their presence felt in the Church and with uttering as occasion de-manded protests against the actions of the

Church and with uttering as occasion demanded protests against the actions of the majority.

Dr. Thompson thought there would be a decrease in the attendance at Union Seminary next year because the Assembly had advised the Board of Education to withhold financial support from students attending seminaries not approved by the Assembly.

Dr. Marvin R. Vincent, who is a professor in the seminary and a strong friend of Dr. Briggs, said that he believed there was going to be trouble, when or how he did not know. He, too, expected a decrease in the number of students in the seminary.

Dr. Briggs rested at his home yesterday. He declined to talk about the future action of himself or his friends.

From one of his friends it was learned that Dr. Briggs may issue a public statement. He realizes that his position is delicate, and wishes to avoid mistake. He believes that he was illegally suspended. It was not known whether the matter would be carried into the civil courts.

Dr. Briggs believes that he still has the

Dr. Briggs believes that he still has the

Dr. Briggs believes that he still has the right to address a church audience as a lay teacher. Hence, if a minister should ask him to address a congregation, he would feel at liberty to do so. When he was suspended from the ministry he was enjoined from performing such services as are essentially ministerial, such as officiating at communion.

Prof. McGiffert of Lane Seminary will become professor of church history at Union next year.

PITIES THE ANTI-BRIGGS MEN.

Dr. Newman Smythe Says the Cardemuntic of Dr. Briggs is R diculous.

NEW HAVEN, June 2.-The Rev. Newman is looked upon as an authority in ecclesiastical history and Biblical construction, has this to say on Dr. Briggs's conviction: The action of the Presbyterians to con-

demning Prof. Briggs is almost too ridiculous

to grow indignant over. It is best to treat it

lightly, and it is sure to be so regarded by the world of scholars. This condemnation was based upon a misreading of the Scriptures. It was affirmed that Prof. Briggs contradicted the Word of God, and in proof a text was effed from Timothy. It is ridiculous to condemn a man upon a misreading of Scripture.

I sympathize with Dr. Briggs in his teachings, which I think are in keeping with the Westminster Creed. That creed is very broad, and Dr. Briggs has ably proved that his ideas are in harmony with it. As to the teachings themselves without reference to the harmony with the Westminster Creed. I think they are the only ones on which the Christian faith can be maintained. If I thought that the Bible was inerrant and Dr. Briggs and those of the same views wrong, I should abandon it immediately. I receive latters from Preshyterians in different parts of the country asking for help in matters of belief, and the only way I can help such is by interpretations of the Bible such as those given by Dr. Briggs. based upon a misreading of the Scriptures.

Police Commissioner McClave says Dr. Deane's Dye-

The State Food Commission of Ohio has reported on thirty different brands of Baking Powder, and finds the Royal of highest efficiency

and purer than any other sold in that State.

Such as he are doing more to help Christian faith than any other men. They are the real conservatives; they have the true meaning of the Bible, and any such views as the Presbyterians seem to hold by their vote of condemnation are doing everything to undermine Christianity. The view of the Bible that the Presbyteriana hold is a dangerous heresythey are the fleretics instead of Dr. Briggs, for they have introduced things into the religion that are not there." Creditors Anglous to Hear What the Re-

DR. ECOB ON THE BRIGGS CASE.

of a New and More Liberal Church, ALBANY, June 2.-The Rev. James H. Ecob. D. D., of the Second Presbyterian Church of Albany, and one of the most influential ministers in his denomination in this city, said to-

"Had the Albany idea been adopted, Dr. Charles A. Briggs would never have been ar-raigned, and he would not have experienced the trouble through which he is now passing." By the "Albany idea" Dr. Ecob means the plan submitted by the Albany Presbytery to plan submitted by the Albany Fresbytery to
the General Assembly, calling for a briet
creed, which should be more liberal, and yet
contain therein the doctrines of the Church,
and which should be of equal authority with
the original Confession of Faith to which a
convert must now subscribe to become a Presbyterian. Thus, in case a convert could not
agree to the Westminster Confession, he could
be received into the Church by accepting the
more liberal substitute. Dr. Ecob said:
"If the Presivtery should decide to expel
Dr. Briggs, i believe that it will be the foundation of a new and popular church, a church Dr. Briggs. I believe that it will be the founda-iton of a new and popular church, a church which believes in God with as much fervor as any church, and yet a church which will have the liberty of explaining and preaching the Scriptures after its own convictions—a church from which sectarianism has been removed, and in which Haptists. Methodists. Congrega-tionalists, and Presbyterians will all be united in one common church. This idea has been gradually gaining ground for some years past."

Prof. Smith Will Keep Up the Pight. CINCINNATI. June 2.-Prof. Smith, in an interview, says that the Briggs sentence might have been severer. The General Assembly exceeded their contract with Lane Seminary or placing it under the ban. He is determined to fight out his case, and thinks, when it goes to trial, the liberals will have so gained as to make the result different. If is possible that Dr. Briggs may become a Congregationalist. There will be no immediate schism in the Church, he says. A meeting of Cincinnati liberals will be held on next Tuesday to de-cide on a definite line of action.

DEADLY WAR MISSILES.

Fired from the Giffard Gun and Propelled

The Giffard gun, which was tried recently at Nottingham by a Board of English army officers, seems likely to be the first gun which uses any other propelling agent than powder The propelling agent of M. Paul Giffard's rifle is liquefled carbonic acid gas. The gun itself is not new, nor is the principle upon which it is constructed. M. Giffard has had a gun before the public for more than three years, but since that time he has made several improvements and considerably modified it in detail. The propelling agent which he uses makes very little noise and no smoke, and leaves no odor. Only a very slight recoil follows the propelling agent is always completely under the control of the person handling the gun. In appearance the Giffard gun is something

like a Winchester shotgun. It has an ordinary octagon barrel, underneath which is fitted a Giffard reservoir, as the magazine is called.

octagon barrel, underneath which is fitted a Giffard reservoir, as the magazine is called. This reservoir is a steel cylinder closed at one end and fitted at the other end with a valve. The reservoir contains a supply of liquelled carbonic acid gas at a pressure of two tons to the souare inch, sufficient for from 40 to 60 rounds, according as the gun is to be used at a long or short range. These reservoirs are tested in the manufacture up to three times the strength necessary to hold the gas under pressure, and are guaranteed to be perfectly sound and safe. The special valve at the end of the reservoir is so contrived that at each pull of the trigger the regulated quantity of gas enters the bullet chamber.

The rife is of the hammerless type, and is neat in appearance and handy in form. All the parts are interchangeable and can be replaced. Such a safety catch is used as is ordinarily fitted on hammerless shotguns. The throwing forward of the lever, which serves also as the trigger guard, opens the bullet chamber for the insertion of the bullet, which is conical shaped. It also cocks the gun and moves the counter which records the number of charges fired. The same action places the gun at 'safe.' By returning the lever to its position the bullet chamber is closed. A movement releases the safety catch.

When the trigger is pulled the tumbler strikes the firing pin, which presses against the valve of the reservoir, opening it momentarily. This permits the regulated quantity of gas to escape into the chamber, where it instantly expands, forcing the projectile through the barrel with increasing simpetus until it leaves the muzzle. The charged reservoir may be kept for any time, under any conditions of climate, without suffering deterioration or waste.

ditions of climate, without suffering deterioration or waste.

The provision for informing the user as to
the number of charges fired is a stating dist.
on which an indicator marks at every tenth
round the number of charges remaining.

The rifle is especially adapted for light
shooting, and will kill at sixty yards. Its
work is accurate, and it gives good penetration. Bullets fired through one-inch boards
were flattened on the iron sheathing behind
the target.

To Sell or Lease the Jesuit Estates,

MONTREAL, June 2.-It is reported that the Quebec Government has decided to sell or lease the Jesuit estates throughout the province to a syndicate from Montreal and Quebec, who are said to have succeeded in convincing the Government that the financial necessities and the interest of the province de-

cessities and the interest of the province demand the transfer of this property to private hands, which will be able to manage it successfully and to collect the rents and arrears of rents due to the estates.

A low estimate of the value of the whole property places it at considerably over \$1,000.000, while there is said to be due it for arrears of rent nearly \$200,000, and it is claimed that the Government is making a deal with some of its political friends whereby it expects to reap a benefit. This the Government denies, but it is positively asserted that a well-known Quebec man has airrady been selected to act as administrator of the new syndicate, and certain law firms in Quebec and Montreal are fixed upon to conduct its logal business. Should the deal to consummated, it will rival in magnitude any of the scandals during the Mercier régime.

Struck by a Runaway Horse,

John Walsh, 50 years old, a laborer employed by the Street Cleaning Department, who lives at 315 East Seventy-first street, was run over by a runaway horse at 123d street and Second avenue yesterday. He was severely injured about the head, and was removed to Harlem Hospital.

Chess News.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2 - Philisbury, the champion chees player of Boston, defeated the local player, J. P. M. player of Boaton, defeated the local player, J. P. Morgan, after thirty-eight moves liste last evening. Pillibury opened the game with a variation of the Vienna opening.

To-day both Pillisbury and Schottlander played a large number of games arginst various players, and both the visitors wen a large majority of games.

Fishing News.

The first weakfish of the season caught with hook and line was taken in Prince's Bay last week, and the sec and one was captured at the Great Kills on Decoration one was captured at the Great Kills on Decoration Day. Among the anglers the first fish is considered a grand price, and the lucky fisherman with the unlucky fish is praity certain to calcurate the event in loud and lorily style.

The old saids predict good fishing with the advent of warm weather.

Sullivan and Cahill Matched, Pat Cabill, the Jersey City middle weight, has been matched to fight ten rounds with Jim Sullivan of this city before the Goney Island Athletic Club on the night of the Smith Dempsey finish connect.

AWAITING THE CORDAGE REPORT.

> For a week or more the report of Receivers G. Weaver Loper and E. F. C. Young of the National Cordage Company has been expected. The Stock Exchange brokers who suffered by the collapse and the representatives of the banks which hold the company's paper are swaiting some definite information. It was stated yesterday that all the banks which are heavily interested in the Cordage paper have agreed to extend the time for the payment

agreed to extend the time for the payment of it.

The receivers have considered a dozen or more suggestions as to the most advantageous plan of reorganization. The latest suggestions come from John Good, Washington E. Connor, Herman Ridder, a trustee of the Emigrant Savings Bank, and ex-Mayor Fitter of Philadelphia. Mr. Good and Receiver Young have had consultations over the matter, but that is as far as they got. Mr. Connor is a holder of Cordage at low figures, and he and the others associated with him believe that there is an equity in the property which should be developed for the good of all the creditors.

BROKERS' FIRMS TO RESUME.

Henry Allen & Co., S. V. White, and Schuy-ler Walden Nearly Ready. Henry Allen & Co., Exchange place and New

street, one of the stock brokerage firms which suspended because of the crash in Cordage. are to resume business within a few days. Mr. Allen said yesterday:
"If our creditors will accept 50 cents on a

dollar we can resume almost immediately. We have money on hand with which to pay half of our indebtedness, and we will recognize strictly the moral obligation to pay the remaining half as soon as we can market our assets. Our total debts are \$400,000, and our assets \$800,000. Our creditors have been kindness itself." kindness itself."

S. V. White will also pay in full and resume
as soon as he receives certain moneys due

him.
Schuyler Walden expects to resume as soon as his customers pay the \$140,000 which they could not pay in the Cordage crash.

ONE OF WEEKS'S VICTIMS. Clemence S. B. Fish Attaches the Lawyer's

Pecuntary Remains, Clemence S. B. Fish has obtained an attachment against the property of Francis H. Weeks, the missing lawyer, from Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court, in an action to recover \$85,000 which she says he conerted. She says that she put implicit confidence in him as her counsel, and acceded to his request that she give him money to invest for her as he could get a good return for it. She gave him \$70,000 in securities and \$15.000

She gave him \$70,000 in securities and \$15,000 in cash. He gave her a statement, which she says she has found to be false, that the money was invested in West Superior mortgages. She has looked over the paper he has assigned to R. W. G. Welling, as assignee, and says she nids no mortgages or other securities credited to her there.

R. W. G. Welling, receiver for Weeks, the absconding lawyer, obtained yesterday an extension of thirty days in which to make his report.

Local Business Troubles

The Sheriff is on guard at the office of the Fischer & Burnett Lumber Company at 198 Eleventh avenue. Two attachments have been obtained against it, one for \$9,919 in favor of John S. Mason & Co., near neighbors, and the other for \$700 in favor of the Gansevoort Bank. John S. Mason & Co. ordered a large quantity of lumber, which they part of it was of inferior quality.

Reports from Tallahassee, Fla., received in this city, said that the F. E. Town Lumber Company, manufacturers of yellow pine at that place, whose office is at 20 Broadway. this city, had gone into liquidation and that the greater part of the liabilities are due to William Clarke, the thread manufacturer. At the office of the lumber company it was said yesterday that Mr. Clarke had foreclosed a mortgage of \$8,000 on the company's prop-erly in Florids, and that he had virtually taken possession of his own property, he be-

taken possession of his own property, he being the principal creditor. The liabilities, it was said, are not large.

The store of M. N. Goldstein, dealer in dry goods at 74 Division street, has been closed by the City Marchal. Herman Joseph put the Saeriff in on three replevins for \$1.197.

William J. Steele, grocer, at 527 Ninth arenue, has confessed judgment to four creditors for \$1.021, and executions have been issued to the Sheriff.

Judgment for \$7.382 was entered yesterday against Edward W. Saportas, broker, in favor of Eliza G. Jones, on a note dated Oct. 6, 1889, payable twelve months after date.

Judge Kirkpatrick Appointed Receiver.

Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick of Newark has been appointed receiver of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company by Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet, at Newark, and his bond was fixed at \$150,000. Some of the New York banks which are large creditors favored the appointment of Horace F. Hutchinson of the Broadway Sav ings Bank and Vice-President David Blake of ings Bank and Vice-President David Blake of the Domestic Company, but smaller creditors objected. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, attorneys for the Astor Place Bank, said that no proceedings had yet been taken to vacate their attachment and the Sheriff is still in charge of the New York office at Broadway and Fourteenth street. One of the things attached is the lease of this building, and the tenants have been instructed not to pay rent to the Domestic Company. In the statements of the company this lease was valued at \$150,000. It is said the company pays \$25,000 a year rental and receives from tentants \$47,000.

Judge Kirkpatrick has accepted the appointment, and it is said he has already filed nis bond for \$150,000.

Creditors Can't Interfere with This Horse

William Jay and the other New Jersey receivers appointed last year for the United States Horse and Cattle Show Society have The reason given for this step is that the New Jersey receivers have arranged to hold the annual show of the society at its grounds. 158th street and Eighth avenue, beginning June 5, and it is desirable to prevent other creditors from coming in and attaching the receipts.

The McLain Machine Co's. Failure.

CLEVELAND, June 2.- The failure of the J. H. McLain Machine Company at Canton. Ohio, yesterday was followed by the personal assignment of J. H. McLain, the President and prinment of J. H. McLain, the President and principal owner of the company, and Frank C. McLain, his son and an officer of the company. The McLain Company manufactured steam heaters, brass fittings, and agricultural implements. Frank C. McLain carried a stock of art goods and bloycles. The assignment deeds aggregate \$125,000. The Habilities have not yet been tabulated, but the assignes hopes that the assets, estimated at \$150,000, will more than cover them.

Chicago Sells Cash Wheat for the Lowest Price in Thirty Years.

CHICAGO. June 2.-The feeling of uncertainty and the fear of impending disaster which have existed in the Stock Exchanges for some time struck the Board of Trade hard to-day. der the influence of a rumor of a failure wheat went down with a rush. When July wheat was 68°, cash wheat sold at 66°s, the lowest figure in thirty years. The failure, when it was an-nounced, proved to be a small one, and one that in ordinary times would have attracted little notice.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, FARIOUS FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

fal Criste in Indian Territory Sereral Small Fallures,

TARLEQUAR. L T., June 2.-The failure to raise \$6,500,000 on the Cherokee Strip bonds bas caused a commercial crisis in the Territory. J. W. Staples & Son, who have been the principal traders on the Strip fund, at ence discontinued credit sales. Their action was followed immediately by nearly all the general merchants of the place, and now no goods are sold on the Strip money.
At Fort Gibson, Vinita, Muskogee, Waginer.

Webber's Falls. Claremore, and at many other points the same results followed, and not a dollar's worth of goods can be purchased on credit at any of these places. The situation is decidedly serious, as merchants bought on credit and sold on credit, and consequently will be closed out by the creditors unless ex-

decidedly serious, as merchants insulation to decided yearbous, as merchants counted on credit and sold on credit, and consequently will be closed out by the creditors unless a tensions are granted.

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Well and the consequently will be closed out by the creditors unless a tensions are granted.

Well and the consequently will be closed out the constitution the supersonal decided at \$100,000 and liabilities at \$70.000. According to the statement made by M. evening, the failure was due to the unsettled condition of the money market.

Well as and the constant demand on the part of the constitution of the money market.

Well as and the constant demand on the part of the constitution of the money market.

Well as and the constant demand on the part of the constitution of the money market.

Well as an we were unable to withouth it is uncertain whether or not we will resume the failure of the well as the constitution of the money maked the work of the constitution of the money maked to the constitution of the money maked the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of an elephant and the constitution of an elephant of the constitution of an elephant, and the cashier, now under arreat promises to make a close the constitution gives a superiors and that they are the real culprits.

Minyators, June 2.—Ex-Gor. Chaes and Zimri Deviging of Chicago have been sumptioned the sum of the constitution of an elephant, and the cashier, now under arreat promises to make a close the constitution the superiors and that they are the real culprits.

Minyators, June 2.—Assignee William official charge of the failure of the bank has caused a nervous feeling among small depositors in the propriet of the constitution the sum of the constitution of the constitution greater of the constitution of the constitution greater of the constitution

bilities on demand.

This was the condition of affairs when an attachment suit for a small amount was begun in the Circuit Court a few days ago by one of its creditors, an Eastern corporation.

This suit was the first suggestion to the management of a possible danger of a "run" on the commany by its creditors, and it is to prepare for any such contingency that the meeting of the stockholders has been called.

CLEVELAND, June 2.-A despatch from Pauldng. O., to the Plaindealer says: "Potter's Bank, the oldest bank in Paulding county, and heretofore considered one of the safest, closed its doors this morning. The bank was estab-

its doors this morning. The bank was estab-lished in 1874, and has always done a large banking business. Information as to the cause of the assignment seems hard to get. President H. M. Ayers and Vice-President Pot-ter have nothing to say, and Cashier Sponsier is not to be found.

Several township treasurers were caught for many thousand dollars, and the whole town will suffer from the failure. Complaint is made that the officials received money up to 4 o'clook, the closing hour, last evening. Following, as it does, on the heels of the as-signment of M. C. Powell, the oldest and largest dry goods house in the county, it prac-tically brings business to a standstill in Pauld-ing.

The United States National Bank, 41 Wall street, is the New York correspondent of Potter's Bank, at Paulding, O., which suspended yesterday. Cashier Hopkins of the United States Bank said that Potter's Bank never had a balance of more than a few hundred dollars with them. It did most of its business with banks in Cleveland.

The Bank of Deposit May Escape a Re-

WASHINGTON, June 2.-President Ransom and Attorney Porter, representing the failed National Bank of Deposit of New York, had a conference with Comptroller Eckels this morning as to permitting the bank to resume business. Mr. Eckels told them that his present information was that the bank would have to be placed in the hands of a receiver, but he would give them a reasonable time to make good its impaired capital.

It is said now that when the depositors of the National Bank of Deposit, by signing off their claims shall have made the bank solvent, so that a receivership will be unnecessary, the Comptroller of the Carrency, under the law, will require that the directors of the bank, and not the trustees recently idesignated by the depositors, carry out the work of liquidation. The directors can call on the trustees as advisers. If the depositors disapprove of this plan the alternative is application for a receivership.

Mayor Robinson's Overdrafts Reduced to 820,000. ELMIRA, June 2.-Thirty thousand dollars more in securities were returned to the Elmira National Bank to-day. This reduces Col. Robinson's overdraft from \$114,000 to \$20,000. Papers in a civil action for \$25,000 were served on Col. Robinson to-day. It is said that the action is brought by the Western National Bank of New York city.

Stationery Paliure in Boston. Boston, June 2.- The Thorn & Martin Mann. acturing Company, manufacturers of station-

ery, 14 Milk street, with a factory at 113 Purchase street, has assigned. No exact statement of the company's financial condition has yet been prepared, but the liabilities are said to be about \$125,090. The nominal assets are understood to be about \$100,000.

New Corporations. ALBANY, June 2.-These companies were in-

corporated to-day:
The Blackinton Company of New York city, to manufacture woollen cloths and textile fabrics; capital, 8000,000; directors, Wm. L. Pemeroy, Walter B. Horsey, L. M. Schwan, and H. H. Williams of New York City, and Edward W. Blackinton.
The North American Publishing Company of New York city; capital, \$220,000; directors, Henry L. Egbert, C. Weles, and Arthur W. Ciany of New York city, to manufacture and ser ladies, fur and couth coats; capital, \$10,000; directors, R. B. Nears of Boston and Frank Sachas and Win T. Laing of New York city and other.

M. E. dox Peris Company of Watermill, Shifosk compy; capital, \$2,500, directors M. H. Sayre, John H. Osborne, and others.

The number of certificates of incorporation. corporated to-day:

The number of certificates of incorporation for the form ation of stock corporations filed in the office of the Secretary of State from Jan. 1. 1893, to June 1. 1893, is dec. This is the largest number of stock corporations organized during any five months in the history of the office. During the corresponding period in 1892 only 470 were formed, the increase this year being more than 44 per cent.

Next Tuesday's Amarety Meeting.

The final meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the amnesty meeting to be held in Cooper Union next Tuesday, will be held to-morrow afternou in Odd Fellows' Hall, Second street and lowery. Every Irish organization in the city has representatives on this committee. City Chamberlain O Donohue will preside at the meeting, and the list of speakers will include congressman Magone, ex-Congressman Quinn, and Justice Lynn.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were.

A. M .- 12:25, Eleventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, J. B. & J. M. Corne I, damage \$100,000; 3:25, Lexington avenue and 120th street, James Froial, damage 255.

P. M -2:20, 101 become avenue, George Eau, damage triding; 4.20, 54 Marion street il. Herrmann. P. M. 22:20, 101 become avalue, normal avalue, trilling; 4.20, 4.8 Marion street. H. Herrmann, damage \$1:00; 4.45, chimney, 172 East 102d street, Herrhert Fell, damage trilling; 7:20, 38 West Twenty-fifth street, J. L. Weed, damage slight; 7:45, chimney, 3. Seventh avanue, Henry Sire, damage \$5, 3:15, chimney, 215 Canal street, Charles Roberts, no damage; 9:20, 690 Third avenue, Fatrick Martin, damage \$35; 10:30, 219 West Pifty-first street, James Gibson, damage slight. A MICHIGAN MIRACLE.

BETWEEN LIFE AND DEATH.

Singular Story of a Detroit Manider-A Terrible Battle Which Lasted Mouths -One of the Remarkable Incidents Bordering on the

(From the Detroit Free Press,)

(From the Detroit Free Frees.)

Thomas Hagen was scated in a comfortable rocking chair at his covey home, 1,289 flussell street, resterday morning when a visitor was authounced. The gentleman arese and greeted the new comer with the grace of a diplomat, and, as he opened up a conversation, it was evident that Mr. Hagen was a person of more than ordinary intelligence. To his visitor the remarkable changes and peculiar career of this man were a source of nucleinterest. The

me, and in a stort time I was able to be out and around. From that time I have been at work.

"It was not long after I secured the pills over at Windsor that I found they were for sale bere at Detroit, at Brown & Co.'s, corner of Woodward and Congress: Michell's, and Bassett & L'Hommedieu's, Woodward arenue. I purchased them for fifty cents per box. I guess you can buy them now at almost every drug store in Detroit.

"I have recommended the Pink Pills to several of my friends around town, and although their cases were similar to mine they have all been cured. There is nothing on the face of God's earth equal to them for rheumatism and other diseases. Until my dying day I will praise the pills for being the cause of my preent happy and contented condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotog ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciataca, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrotula, chronic crysipelas, &c. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Da. Williams' Medical Company, Schenectady.

worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Da. Williams' Medical Company. Schenestady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you, and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct by mall from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.— Adv.

THE WHISKEY TRUST CASE.

Attorney-General Moloney's Information to Be Filed To-day-The Bond Sale.

CHICAGO, June 2.-Leave was granted to Attorney-General Moloney by Judge Tuley today to file information against the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company in the nature of que warranto. The attorneys for the defence moved to dismiss the suit, declaring the suit should have been filed in Peoria and was wrongfully directed against the corporation. which it sought to oust of its charter. The

points were overruled.

The information of the Attorney-General will probably be filed to-morrow. It will be only a technical elaboration of the facts in the petition which have been published.

But the bill will contain as exhibits a number of documents to show that the Attorney-General has prepared himself for a fluish flight, as it is intimated that he will expose the inner workings of the Whiskey Trust.

To-morrow afternoon President Greenhut and Secretary Homessey of the trust will close the sale of the first \$1,000,000 of the new hond issue. Mr. Greenhut said to-night:

"We have received several proposals for the bonds, and expect some others from the East to-morrow. The proposals now in are from local people. The award of these bids I cannot make known; that is strictly private and confidential.

"We may not get par, but, as we must have the money, we shall make the sale. It is impossible to get a loan from the banks, and we were compelled to ask for bids. I have not heard from Mr. Newman and his suit for the appointment of a receiver." ber of documents to show that the Attorney-

tie and uncertain. These conditions are

Terrible DANGER POINTS for the lungs and pipes. Beware of the cold, the coughs, the chest pain, the indammation,

THE DEADLY PNEUMONIA, the racked lung, the dreaded Consumption, Fut on duty only the atrongest guard, the oldest and most faithful stand-by,

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP. Break up your cold at once. Stop your cough. Drive out that indemniation is time. Defy that Pneumonia.

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trouble.
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